AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Previously Presented) An ethylene-based polymer which is an ethylene/C4 to C10 α -olefin copolymer and satisfies the following requirements [k1] to [k3] simultaneously:
- [k1] melt flow rate (MFR) under a loading of 2.16 kg at 190°C is in the range of 1.0 to 50 g/10 minutes;
- [k2] LNR defined as a scale of neck-in upon film molding is in the range of 0.6 to 1.4; and
- [k3] take-up speed at break [DS (m/min)] at 160°C and melt flow rate (MFR) satisfy the following relationship (Eq-1):

$$12 \times MFR^{0.577} \le DS \le 165 \times MFR^{0.577}$$
 (Eq-1).

- 2. (Original) The ethylene-based polymer according to claim 1, which simultaneously satisfies the following requirements [m1] to [m3]:
- [m1] density [d] is in the range of 890 to 950 kg/m³;
- [m2] ratio [MT/ η * (g/Poise)] of melt tension [MT (g)] at 190°C to shearing viscosity [η * (Poise)] at 200°C at an angular velocity of 1.0 rad/sec. is in the range of 2.00 × 10⁻⁴ to 9.00×10^{-4} ; and
- [m3] sum [(A+B) (/1000C)] of the number of methyl branches [A (/1000C)] and the number of ethyl branches [B (/1000C)] per 1000 carbon atoms measured by ¹³C-NMR is 1.4 or less.

3. (Currently Amended) The ethylene-based polymer according to claim 1 or 2, which satisfies at least one of the following requirements [n1] to [n3]:

- [n1] ratio (Mz/Mw) of Z-average molecular weight (Mz) to weight-average molecular weight (Mw), measured by GPC, is 10 or more;
- [n2] the number of terminal vinyl groups (V) per molecular chain is not higher than 0.47 per molecular chain and is calculated from the number of terminal vinyl groups [v (/1000C)] per 1000 carbon atoms measured by IR and number-average molecular weight (Mn) measured by GPC-is not higher than 0.47 per molecular chain; and
- [n3] melting-point maximum peak [Tm (°C)] in DSC and density (d) satisfy the following relationship (Eq-2):

$$(0.315 \times d) - 200 \le Tm \le (0.315 \times d) - 170$$
 (Eq-2).

4. (Previously Presented) The ethylene-based polymer according to claim 1, which is obtained by polymerization using an olefin polymerization catalyst formed from:

a solid carrier, and

- (A) a solid transition metal catalyst component obtained by contacting:
- (a) a compound of a transition metal of the group 4 in the periodic table, containing at least one ligand having a cyclopentadienyl skeleton,
 - (b) an organoaluminum oxy compound, and
 - (c) a multifunctional organic halide represented by the following general formula (I):

$$(Q^1)_0 - R - (Q^2)_p$$
 (I)

wherein R is a (o + p)-valent group containing at least one halogen atom, o and p each represent

a positive integer satisfying the relationship (o + p)≥2, Q¹ and Q² each represent -OH, -NH₂ or

-NLH whereupon L is an arbitrary group selected from a C1 to C20 hydrocarbon group, a C1 to

C20 halogen-containing hydrocarbon group, a silicon-containing group, an oxygen-containing

group, a sulfur-containing group, a nitrogen-containing group and a phosphorus-containing

group, and L and R, N and R, or N and N may be bound to each other to form a ring, and if

necessary

(d) an organoaluminum compound, and if necessary

(B) an organoaluminum compound.

5. (Original) The ethylene-based polymer according to claim 4, which is obtained by

polymerization using a catalyst formed from:

a preliminary polymer having a z-average molecular weight of 6,000,000 or more by GPC and

5

having a die-swell ratio of 1.4 or more, pre-polymerized by ethylene, or ethylene and a

C4 to C10 α -olefin, with the solid transition metal catalyst component, wherein 0.01 to

1000 g of the polymer is contained per g of the solid transition metal catalyst component,

and if necessary

(B) an organoaluminum compound.

MSW/TJS/py

Application No. 10/539,038 Docket No.: 1155-0303PUS1

Amendment dated September 11, 2006 Reply to Office Action of May 10, 2006

6. (Original) The ethylene-based polymer according to claim 4 or 5, wherein the multifunctional organic halide (c) is a compound represented by the following general formula (I):

$$(Q^1)_o - R - (Q^2)_p$$
 (I)

wherein R is a (o + p)-valent group containing at least one halogen atom, o and p each represent a positive integer satisfying the relationship (o + p) \geq 2, Q¹ and Q² each represent –OH, -NH₂ or -NLH whereupon L is an arbitrary group selected from a C1 to C20 hydrocarbon group, a C1 to C20 halogen-containing hydrocarbon group, a silicon-containing group, an oxygen-containing group, a sulfur-containing group, a nitrogen-containing group and a phosphorus-containing group, and L and R, N and R, or N and N may be bound to each other to form a ring.

7. (Previously Presented) The ethylene-based polymer according to claim 4, wherein the compound (a) of a transition metal of the group 4 in the periodic table, containing at least one ligand having a cyclopentadienyl skeleton, is a compound represented by the following general formula (II), (III) or (IV):

Application No. 10/539,038 Amendment dated September 11, 2006 Reply to Office Action of May 10, 2006

wherein R¹ to R⁶ are independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C1 to C20 alkyl group, a C3 to C20 cycloalkyl group, a C2 to C20 alkenyl group, a C6 to C20 aryl group, and a C7 to C20 arylalkyl group, respectively, and can contain a silicon, halogen or germanium atom, and at least one pair of R³ and R⁴, R⁴ and R⁵, and R⁵ and R⁶ may be bound to each other to form a ring, R⁷ is a divalent group having two ligands, and is a C1 to C20 hydrocarbon group, a C1 to C20 halogen-containing hydrocarbon group, a silicon-containing group or a germanium- or tin-containing group, and two substituent groups on the same carbon, silicon, germanium or tin atom may be bound to each other to form a ring, t¹ and t² independently represent a group selected from a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C1 to C20 hydrocarbon group, a C1 to C20 halogen-containing hydrocarbon group, a silicon-containing group, an oxygen-containing group, a sulfur-containing group, a nitrogen-containing group and a phosphorus-containing group, respectively, and M is a transition metal selected from titanium, zirconium and hafnium,

Application No. 10/539,038 Amendment dated September 11, 2006 Reply to Office Action of May 10, 2006

$$R^{9}$$
 R^{10} R^{11} R^{7} $M^{t^{1}}$ R^{19} R^{12} R^{13} R^{17} R^{16} R^{15} R^{14} (IV)

wherein R⁷, t¹, t² and M each have the same meaning as defined in formula (II), R⁸ to R¹⁹ independently represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C1 to C20 alkyl group, a C3 to C20 cycloalkyl group, a C2 to C20 alkenyl group, a C6 to C20 aryl group or a C7 to C20 arylalkyl group, respectively, and can contain a silicon, halogen or germanium atom, and adjacent substituent groups out of R⁸ to R¹⁹ may be bound to each other to form a ring.

- 8. (Previously Presented) A thermoplastic resin composition comprising the ethylene-based polymer according to claim 1.
- 9. (Previously Presented) A molded product obtained from the ethylene-based polymer according to claim 1.
- 10. (Original) A molded product obtained from the thermoplastic resin composition according to claim 8.

Application No. 10/539,038 Amendment dated September 11, 2006 Reply to Office Action of May 10, 2006

11. (Original) The molded product according to claim 9 or 10, wherein the molded product is a film.

Docket No.: 1155-0303PUS1